tinuing his favorite study, he very generously presented his entire collection comprising some 10,000 specimens and about 80 types to the Brooklyn Museum. Many of the types are based on Mr. Graef's own descriptions, published in early volumes of the Bulletin. In recognition of this valuable gift he was appointed Honorary Curator of Lepidoptera of the Brooklyn Museum and elected a Patron of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mr. Graef is survived by his wife, Mrs. Minnie Witte Graef, residing at Bay Shore, Long Island, and by three married daughters and seven grandchildren.

G. P. E.

Note on Rhodites.—The Rhodites determined and described by D. Fullaway as R. bicolor from California (Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., IV: 377, 1911) is not the same as our Eastern R. bicolor and should be renamed. I propose for it R. occidentalis. I have a male and female from Fullaway's material and bred a number of specimens from galls collected by Dr. Isabel McCracken.—WM. BEUTENMULLER.

Panorpa rufescens feeding on a Cicada (Neuroptera).-On July 31, 1921, while collecting insects at Cabin John, Md., my attention was attracted to a specimen of Cicada tibicen G. & S. which was lying among some long grass and weeds below the trees. On close examination I discovered three or four specimens of Panorpa rufescens Ramb. apparently feeding upon the surface of the Cicada, especially along the ventral abdominal sutures. I captured one female of the Panorpa and took the Cicada, which upon examination proved to have been but a short time dead and was not injured extensively, though there was a small hole one side of the abdomen at the tip that may have been made by a bird. Probably the insect was killed by a bird and dropped where the panorpids found it. I have often seen the species of Panorpa feeding on the nectar of flowers, but this is the first time I have found them feeding on an insect, though they probably do so often like the genus Bittacus.- J. R. MALLOCH, U. S. Biological Survey.